

ARTICLE X

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Power of Initiative

Section 83. The electors shall have power to propose any ordinance, except an ordinance zoning or rezoning property, appropriating money, authorizing the issuance of bonds, or authorizing the levy of taxes, and to adopt or reject the same at the polls, such power being known as the initiative. Any initiative ordinance may be submitted to the City Council by a petition signed by qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the number of votes cast at the last regular municipal election.

Power of Referendum

Section 84. The electors shall have power to approve or reject at the polls any ordinance passed by the City Council, or submitted by the City Council to a vote of the electors, such power being known as the referendum, except in the case of ordinances zoning or rezoning property, authorizing the issuance of bonds, or making the annual tax levy. Ordinances submitted to the City Council by initiative petition and passed by the City Council without charge shall be subject to the referendum in the same manner as other ordinances. Within twenty (20) days after the enactment by the City Council of any ordinance which is subject to a referendum, a petition signed by qualified electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the number of votes cast at the last preceding regular municipal election may be filed with the City Secretary requesting that any such ordinance be either repealed or submitted to a vote of the electors.

Form of Petitions; Committee of Petitioners

Section 85. Initiative petition papers shall contain the full text of the proposed ordinance. The signatures to initiative or referendum petitions need not all be appended to one paper, but to each separate petition there shall be attached a statement of the circulator thereof as provided by this section. Each signer of any petition paper shall sign his name in ink or indelible pencil and shall indicate after his name his place of residence by street and number, or other description sufficient to identify the place. There shall appear on each petition the names and addresses of five electors, who, as a committee of the petitioners, shall be regarded as responsible for the circulation and filing of the petition. Attached to each separate petition paper there shall be an affidavit of the circulator thereof that he, and he only, personally circulated the foregoing paper, that it bears a stated number of signatures, that all signatures appended thereto were made in his presence, and that he believes them to be the genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be.

Filing; Examination and Certification of Petitions

Section 86. All petition papers comprising an initiative or referendum petition shall be assembled and filed with the City Secretary as one instrument. Within ten (10) days after the petition is filed, the City Secretary shall determine whether each paper of the petition has a proper statement of the circulator and whether the petition is signed by a sufficient

number of qualified electors. The City Secretary shall declare any petition paper entirely invalid which does not have attached thereto an affidavit signed by the circulator thereof. If a petition paper is found to be signed by more persons than the number of signatures certified by the circulator, the last signatures in excess of the number certified shall be disregarded. If a petition paper is found to be signed by fewer persons than the number certified, the signatures shall be accepted unless void on other grounds. After completing his examination of the petition, the City Secretary shall certify the result thereof to the city council at its next regular meeting. If he shall certify that the petition is insufficient, he shall set forth in his certificate the particulars in which it is defective and shall at once notify the committee of the petitioners of his findings.

Amendment of Petitions

Section 87. An initiative or referendum petition may be amended at any time within ten (10) days after the notification of insufficiency has been sent by the City Secretary, by filing a supplementary petition upon additional papers signed and filed as provided in case of an original petition. The City Secretary shall, within five (5) days after such an amendment is filed, make examination of the amended petition and, if the petition be still insufficient, he shall file his certificate to that effect in his office and notify the committee of petitioners of his findings, and no further action shall be had on such insufficient petition. The finding of the insufficiency of a petition shall not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

Effect of Certification of Referendum Petition

Section 88. When a referendum petition, or amended referendum petition, has been certified as sufficient by the City Secretary, the ordinance specified in the petition shall not go into effect, or further action there under shall be suspended if it shall have gone into effect, until and unless approved by the electors, as hereinafter provided.

Consideration by City Council

Section 89. Whenever the City Council receives a certified initiative or referendum petition from the City Secretary, it shall proceed at once to consider such petition. A proposed initiative ordinance shall be read and provision shall be made for a public hearing upon the proposed ordinance. The City Council shall take final action on the ordinance not later than sixty (60) days after the date on which such ordinance was submitted by the City Secretary. A referred ordinance shall be reconsidered by the City Council and its final vote upon such reconsideration shall be upon the question. "Shall the ordinance specified in the referendum petition be repealed?"

Submission to Electors

Section 90. If the City Council shall fail to pass an ordinance proposed by the initiative petition, or shall pass it in a form different from that set forth in the petition therefor; or if the City Council fails to repeal a referred ordinance, the proposed or referred ordinance shall be submitted to the electors not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days from the date the city council takes its final vote thereon. The City Council may, if no regular election is to be held within such period, provide for a special election.

Form of Ballot for Initiated and Referred Ordinances

Section 91. Ordinances submitted to vote of the electors in accordance with the initiative and referendum provisions of this charter shall be submitted by ballot title, which shall be prepared in all cases by the City Attorney. The ballot title may be different from the legal title of any such initiated or referred ordinance and shall be a clear, concise statement, without argument or prejudice, descriptive of the substance of such ordinance; and if a paper ballot, shall have below the ballot title the following propositions, one above the other in the order indicated: "FOR THE ORDINANCE" and "AGAINST THE ORDINANCE". Any number of ordinances may be voted on at the same election and may be submitted on the same ballot, but any paper ballot used for voting thereon shall be for that purpose only. If voting machines are used, the ballot title of any ordinance shall have below it the same two propositions, one above the other or one preceding the other in the order indicated, and the elector shall be given an opportunity to vote for either of the two propositions and thereby to vote for or against the ordinance.

Results of Election

Section 92. If a majority of the electors voting on a proposed initiative ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, it shall thereupon be an ordinance of the City. A referred ordinance which is not approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon shall thereupon be deemed repealed. If conflicting ordinances are approved by the electors at the same election, the one receiving the greatest number of affirmative votes shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.

Repealing Ordinances; Publication

Section 93. Initiative and referendum ordinances adopted or approved by the electors shall be published, and may be amended or repealed by the City Council, as in the case of other ordinances.

Recall; General

Section 94. Any member of the City Council may be removed from office by recall.

Recall Procedure

Section 95. Any elector of the City of College Station may make and file with the City Secretary an affidavit containing the name or names of the officer or officers whose removal is sought and a statement of the grounds for removal. The City Secretary shall thereupon deliver to the elector making such affidavit copies of petition blanks demanding such removal. The City Secretary shall keep a sufficient number of such printed petition blanks on hand for distribution. Such blanks when issued by the City Secretary shall bear the signature of that officer and be addressed to the city council, and shall be numbered, dated and indicate the name of the person to whom issued. The petition blanks when issued shall also indicate the number of such blanks issued and the name of the officer whose removal is sought. The City Secretary shall enter in a record to be kept in his office the name of the elector to whom the petition blanks were issued and the number issued to said person.

Recall Petitions

Section 96. The recall petition to be effective must be returned and filed with the City Secretary within thirty (30) days after the filing of the affidavit required in Section 111 of this Article. The petition must be signed by qualified electors of the City equal in number to at least forty (40) percent of the total number of votes cast for the office in question at the last regular municipal election at which the office in question was filled and must conform to the provisions of Section 101 of this Article. No petition papers shall be accepted as part of the petition unless they bear the signature of the City Secretary as required in Section III of this Article.

Recall Election

Section 97. The City Secretary shall at once examine the recall petition and if he finds it sufficient and in compliance with the provisions of this article of the charter, he shall within five (5) days submit it to the city council with his certificate to that effect and notify the officer sought to be recalled of such action. If the officer whose removal is sought does not resign within five (5) days after such notice the city council shall thereupon order and fix a date for holding a recall election. Any such election shall be held not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days after the petition has been presented to the city council, however, such election may be held at the same time as any municipal election held within such period.

Ballots in Recall Election

Section 98. Ballots used at recall elections shall conform to the following requirements.

- (1) With respect to each person whose removal is sought the question shall be submitted
“Shall (name of person) be removed from the office of councilman by recall?”
- (2) Immediately below each such question there shall be printed the two following propositions, one above the other, in the order indicated:

“For the recall of (name of person)”
“Against the recall of (name of person)”

Results of Recall Election

Section 99. If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election shall be against the recall of the officer named on the ballot, he shall continue in office for the remainder of his unexpired term, subject to recall as before. If a majority of the votes cast at such an election be for the recall of the officer named on the ballot, he shall, regardless of any technical defects in the recall petition, be deemed removed from office and the vacancy shall be filled as in other vacancies.

Limitations on Recalls

Section 100. No recall petition shall be filed against a Councilman within six (6) months after he takes office, nor in respect to an officer subjected to a recall election and not removed thereby, until at least six (6) months after such election.

District Judge May Order Election

Section 101. Should the City Council fail or refuse to order any of the elections as provided for in this article when all the requirements for such elections have been complied with by the petitioning electors, then it shall be the duty of the District Judge, upon proper application being made therefor, to order such elections and to enforce the carrying into effect of the provisions of this article of the charter.